APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER
SHAH, CHIRAG G

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2616	

DATE MAILED: 10/13/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/697,822	RYAN, RONALD D
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Chirag G. Shah	2616

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *5/11/06*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-42* is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-42* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

   1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

   2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

   3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in

37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is

eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e)

has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to

37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 8/15/06 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments filed 8/15/06 have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive. Applicant argues that the amended to recite, "gathering a set of communication

information relating to a type of the predetermined event from said communication at the

selected location in response to the detection of the occurrence of the type of the predetermined

event" is not taught by Sjoblom. Examiner respectfully disagrees and redirects Applicant to

Sjoblom reference. The limitation is addressed by the following: gathering a set of

communication information relating to a type of predetermined event **(the predetermined event**

is interpreted as interception of the communication performed via the corresponding

GPRS (packet data) network, which could be actual communication or telephone number,

see 0060 and 0073; in other words, the necessary interception related information

associated to the communication to be intercepted, see paragraphs 0060-0062) from said

communication at said selected location **(the selected location is any GSN node or any other**

suitable node capable of intercepting the communication performed via the corresponding

GPRS network, see paragraph 0060) in response to detection of the occurrence of said type of

predetermined event **[see claim 10, lines 17-20, abstract and 0060-0065 and 0071-0073, initial**

interception request is issued from the Law Enforcement Agency (LEA) and after the a

communication performed by the GPRS event has been intercepted by the GSN node, an

ordering data generating means orders data for each of the interception related

information data packets and for each of the communication content packet for

transmission of the intercepted related information packets to an interception authority

device]

3.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-42 have been considered but are moot in

view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5.   Claims 1-3, 5-8, 14-15, 17, 18-20, 22-24 and 26 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being

anticipated by Sjoblom (U.S. Publication 2002/0150096 A1), hereinafter Sjoblom.

Regarding claims 1 and 19, Sjoblom discloses in **abstract and fig. 3** of a method for

lawful interception of communication related information comprising:

selecting a location for intercepting a communication in a packet data network based at

least in part on an event type **[interception node-GSN Node or any other suitable node, which**

can be used for incorporating an interception function is defined in terms of selection and

location; the GSN node itself is adapted to intercept a communication performed via the

corresponding GPRS (packet switched) network; *see paragraphs 0060, ; claim 10, lines 3-4;*

and figs. 1, 3 and 5];

detecting the occurrence of a predetermined event in said packet data network [*see fig. 3*

and paragraph 0061-0062, **where the interception related information (IRI) detector 32 is**

adapted to detect interception related information data packets and CC detector 33 is

adapted to detect the communication contents of the communication of the GPRS network

to be intercepted];

gathering a set of communication information relating to a type of predetermined event

(the predetermined event is interpreted as interception of the communication performed

via the corresponding GPRS (packet data) network, which could be actual communication

or telephone number, see 0060 and 0073; in other words, the necessary interception related

information associated to the communication to be intercepted, see paragraphs 0060-0062)

from said communication at said selected location **(the selected location is any GSN node or**

any other suitable node capable of intercepting the communication performed via the

corresponding GPRS network, see paragraph 0060) in response to detection of the

occurrence of said type of predetermined event [see **claim 10, lines 17-20, abstract and 0060-**

0065 and 0071-0073, initial interception request is issued from the Law Enforcement

Agency (LEA) and after the a communication performed by the GPRS event has been

intercepted by the GSN node, an ordering data generating means orders data for each of

the interception related information data packets and for each of the communication

content packet for transmission of the intercepted related information packets to an

interception authority device]; and

transmitting said gathered communication information to at least one law enforcement

agency [*see paragraph 0065, fig. 3 and claim 10, lines 21-25,* of a transmitting means for

transmitting the interception related information packets and communication content

packets to the interception authority device].

Regarding claim 26, Sjoblom discloses in **abstract and fig. 3** of a system for lawful

interception of communication related information comprising:

selecting a location for intercepting a communication in a packet data network based at

least in part on an event type [interception node-GSN Node or any other suitable node, which

can be used for incorporating an interception function is defined in terms of selection and

location; the GSN node itself is adapted to intercept a communication performed via the

corresponding GPRS (packet switched) network; *see paragraphs 0060, ; claim 10, lines 3-4;

and figs. 1, 3 and 5*];

means [IRI detector 32, fig. 3] for detecting the occurrence of a predetermined event in

said packet data network [*see fig. 3 and paragraph 0061-0062,* where the interception related

information (IRI) detector 32 is adapted to detect interception related information data

packets and CC detector 33 is adapted to detect the communication contents of the

communication of the GPRS network to be intercepted];

means [IRI ordering, fig. 3] for ordering a set of communication information relating to a

type of predetermined event **(the predetermined event is interpreted as interception of the**

communication performed via the corresponding GPRS (packet data) network, which

could be actual communication or telephone number, see 0060 and 0073; in other words,

the necessary interception related information associated to the communication to be

intercepted, see paragraphs 0060-0062) from said communication at said selected location **(the**

selected location is any GSN node or any other suitable node capable of intercepting the

communication performed via the corresponding GPRS network, see paragraph 0060) in

response to detection of the occurrence of said type of predetermined event **[see claim 10, lines**

17-20, abstract and 0060-0065 and 0071-0073, initial interception request is issued from the

Law Enforcement Agency (LEA) and after the a communication performed by the GPRS

event has been intercepted by the GSN node, an ordering data generating means orders

data for each of the interception related information data packets and for each of the

communication content packet for transmission of the intercepted related information

packets to an interception authority device]; and

means [transmitter 37, fig. 3] communication information to at least one law enforcement

agency [*see paragraph 0065, fig. 3 and claim 10, lines 21-25*, **of a transmitting means for**

transmitting the interception related information packets and communication content

packets to the interception authority device].

Regarding claim 2, Sjoblom disclose in paragraph 0006 wherein the packet data network

comprises a UMTS network.

Regarding claim 3, Sjoblom discloses in paragraph 0059-0060 wherein said interception

is performed by a GSN node and or any other suitable node, which can be used for incorporating

interception function, and AP node a discussed in paragraph 0059 may serve as Surveillance

Access Point (SAP).

Regarding claim 5, Sjoblom discloses wherein said selecting a location comprises

intercepting said communication at a serving node in said packet data network if the event is a

path establishment or a path release [as disclosed in paragraph 0060, GSN Support node can be

SGSN or GGSN; SGSN or GGSN performs interception when the event is to establish packet

switched].

Regarding claim 6, Sjoblom discloses in wherein said serving node is selected from the

group consisting of a SGSN and an E-SGSN.

Regarding claim 7, Sjoblom discloses in paragraph 0060, lines 1-4 wherein said selecting

a location comprises intercepting said communication at a gateway node [GGSN, see 0060] in

said packet data network if the event is transmission of a packet.

Regarding claim 8, Sjoblom discloses in paragraph 0060, lines 1-4 wherein said gateway

node is selected from the group consisting of a GGSN and an E-GGSN.

Regarding claim 14, Sjoblom discloses wherein said gathered communication related

information includes information related to path establishment or path release [see 0064, 0073,

claim 10, lines 17-20, where telephone number, which relates to path establishment data is

intercepted to be sent to the interception authority].

Regarding claim 15, Sjoblom discloses wherein said gathered communication related

information includes packet information [see 0064, claim 10, lines 17-20, where

ordering/gathering information includes information related interception packets or call content

and the order of packets relates to path establishment data in order to the interception authority].

Regarding claim 17, Sjoblom discloses in paragraph 0058-0059 wherein said path

establishment information includes information indicating the status of a path between a mobile

terminal and said packet network, wherein said information is selected from the group consisting

of established and released.

Regarding claim 18, Sjoblom discloses in fig. 2 of header including wherein said packet

information includes a source address and a destination address of a packet.

Regarding claim 20, Sjoblom disclose in paragraph 0006 wherein the packet data

network comprises a UMTS network.

Regarding claims 22, Sjoblom discloses in fig. 2 and 3, 0058-0059 and claim 10 wherein

said detected event is selected from the group consisting of the establishment of a path and

release of a path, wherein said collected communication relating information includes a path

related information, wherein said path related information is selected from the group consisting

of path established and path released, wherein said collected information further includes

information selected from the group consisting of a time stamp for the detection of the

occurrence of said event, and a path identifier for said path.

Regarding claim 23, Sjoblom discloses in figure 2 and claim 10 wherein said detected

event is transmission of a packet in said packet data network, wherein said packet includes a

payload and a network layer [intercepted data, control network information], and wherein said

collected communication related information includes information selected from the group

consisting of source address of said packet and a destination address of said packet [see fig. 2 of

header including wherein said packet information includes a source address and a destination

address of a packet].

Regarding claim 24, Sjoblom wherein said information further includes information

selected from the group consisting of a path identifier for a path utilized for said transmission of

said packet and an address of a network service to which said packet is delivered prior to being

delivered to said destination address [see fig. 2 of header including wherein said packet

information includes a source address and a destination address of a packet].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

7.   Claim 12 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sjoblom in view of

Hippelainen (US 2002/0078384), hereinafter Hippelainen.

Regarding claim 12, Sjoblom is silent regarding the type of the detected event comprises

call signaling, path establishment or path release, and transmission of a packet. Hippelainen

teaches in the abstract of an interception method and system for performing a lawful interception

in a packet network such as the GPRS or UMTS network. Hippelainen discloses in paragraphs

0060-0061 that initial interception request is issued from the Law Enforcement Agency (LEA) to

the lawful interception node (LIN) or packet sniffer. In other words, the LEA provides to the

LIN relevant target identities whose packet are to be intercepted. Subsequently, upon

configuring the LIN settings with the relevant target identities, the gathering of the intercepted

packets are selected at the LIN based on reading the header information of the packet received.

Thus, clearly suggesting that the interception of the packets at the LIN location is based on the

type of detected event such as <u>transmission of a packet</u> from which the packet header is

examined and when the received packet header includes the targeted identifier information,

packet interception gathering occurs. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skills in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Sjoblom to include

gathering communication relating information based on a type of detected event such a

transmission of packet as taught by Hippelainen. One is motivated as such in order to intercept

the relevant target identity packets to make available results of interception relating to specific

identities to a Law Enforcement Agency.

8.   Claims 9, 11, 13, 25 and 27-42 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Sjoblom in view of Prieur (U.S. Patent No. 6,470,075).

        Regarding claim 27, Sjoblom discloses in **abstract and fig. 3** of a system for lawful

interception of communication related information comprising:

        selecting a location for intercepting a communication in a packet data network based at

least in part on an event type **[interception node-GSN Node or any other suitable node, which**

can be used for incorporating an interception function is defined in terms of selection and

location; the GSN node itself is adapted to intercept a communication performed via the

corresponding GPRS (packet switched) network; *see paragraphs 0060, ; claim 10, lines 3-4;*

and figs. 1, 3 and 5];

        means [IRI detector 32, fig. 3] for detecting the occurrence of a predetermined event in

said packet data network [*see fig. 3 and paragraph 0061-0062,* **where the interception related**

information (IRI) detector 32 is adapted to detect interception related information data

packets and CC detector 33 is adapted to detect the communication contents of the

communication of the GPRS network to be intercepted];

means [IRI ordering, fig. 3] for ordering a set of communication information relating to a

type of predetermined event (the predetermined event is interpreted as interception of the

communication performed via the corresponding GPRS (packet data) network, which

could be actual communication or telephone number, see 0060 and 0073; in other words,

the necessary interception related information associated to the communication to be

intercepted, see paragraphs 0060-0062) from said communication at said selected location (the

selected location is any GSN node or any other suitable node capable of intercepting the

communication performed via the corresponding GPRS network, see paragraph 0060) in

response to detection of the occurrence of said type of predetermined event [see claim 10, lines

17-20, abstract and 0060-0065 and 0071-0073, initial interception request is issued from the

Law Enforcement Agency (LEA) and after the a communication performed by the GPRS

event has been intercepted by the GSN node, an ordering data generating means orders

data for each of the interception related information data packets and for each of the

communication content packet for transmission of the intercepted related information

packets to an interception authority device]; and

means [transmitter 37, fig. 3] communication information to at least one law enforcement

agency [*see paragraph 0065, fig. 3 and claim 10, lines 21-25*, of a transmitting means for

transmitting the interception related information packets and communication content

packets to the interception authority device].

Sjoblom fails to disclose of a base station for receiving an event, a node operable to communicate with the base station and a SAP operable to communicate with the node, wherein the SAP intercepts, gathers and provides the gathered information to the law enforcement agency.

Prieur teaches of a system and method for determining whether at least one subscriber participating in a communication session is marked for monitoring by a LEA.

Prieur discloses in figure 2 and respective portions of the specification of a base station [BS] for receiving an event from an intercept device [Intercept Access Point (IAP) 14] via MSC. As mentioned before, Prieur discloses in col. 3, lines 60 to col. 4, lines 7 and col. 4, lines 54-56, that IAP may be co-located with the MSC 16 or may be logically connected to MSC, in order to be able to intercept communications of monitored subscribers. Prieur further discloses in figure 2 of a node [target mobile station] operable to communicate with the base station [BS] and the MSC [logically connected to SAP (IAP)]. Prieur also discloses in col. 5, lines 49 to col. 6, lines 2, of SAP (IAP 14) intercepts the call content and the call identification information, which is then delivered through the delivery function 18 to the Law Enforcement Agency 30. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Sjoblom to include the features for performing the functionalities as taught by Prieur in order for the LEAs to find potentially incriminating information relating to the monitor subscribers in real-time without prolonged delays.

Regarding claims 9 and 25, Sjoblom discloses in figure 3 and claim 10 and respective portions of the specification wherein said transmitting said gathered communication related

information further comprises: Sjoblom discloses in claim 10, lines 13-25 of providing said

gathered information (interception relation information packets) to a delivery function

(transmitter);

Sjoblom fails to explicitly disclose of formatting said gathered information by said

delivery function into a format acceptable to said at least one law enforcement agency; and

forwarding said formatted information to said law enforcement agency. Prieur discloses of

formatting said gathered information by said delivery function into a format acceptable to said at

least one law enforcement agency; and formatting said formatted information to said law

enforcement agency [as disclosed in figure 2 and in col. 4, lines 54-56 and col. 5, lines 18-40 and

63-67, IAP intercepts communication of monitored subscribers and includes a module for

formatting data and then forwarding the data to the delivery sub function18 ; and providing said

report to said law enforcement agency [as disclosed in col. 5, lines 63-67, the delivery function

delivers the intercepted information of the monitored subscriber to LEA 30]. Therefore, it would

have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to modify the

teachings of Sjoblom to include formatting by delivery function into a format acceptable by law

enforcement agency as taught by Prieur. One is motivated as such in order to legibly read call

content and call identification information for the LEA to prosecute the applicable action.

Regarding claim 11, Sjoblom discloses in figure 3 and claim 10 and respective portions

of the specification wherein said transmitting said gathered communication related information

further comprises: Sjoblom discloses in claim 10, lines 13-25 of providing said gathered

information (interception relation information packets) to a delivery function (transmitter);

Sjoblom fails to explicitly disclose wherein said transmitting said gathered communication

related information comprises: formatting said gathered information by said SAP into a report

acceptable to said at least one law enforcement agency; and providing said report to said law

enforcement agency. Prieur discloses in figure 2 wherein said transmitting said gathered

communication related information comprises: formatting said gathered information by said SAP

[IAP 14] into a report acceptable to said at least one law enforcement agency [as disclosed in

figure 2 and in col. 4, lines 54-56 and col. 5, lines 18-40 and 63-67, IAP intercepts

communication of monitored subscribers and includes a module for formatting data and then

forwarding the data to the delivery sub function18; and providing said report to said law

enforcement agency [as disclosed in col. 5, lines 63-67, the delivery function delivers the

intercepted information of the monitored subscriber to LEA 30]. Therefore, it would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of

Sjoblom to include formatting by delivery function into a format acceptable by law enforcement

agency as taught by Prieur. One is motivated as such in order to legibly read call content and

call identification information for the LEA to prosecute the applicable action.

Regarding claim 13, Sjoblom fails to disclose wherein said gathered communication

related information includes information related to call signaling. Prieur discloses in col. 4, lines

8-24 wherein said gathered communication related information includes information related to

call signaling [a call data channel may be used for carrying messages reporting the call-

identifying information]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the

art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Sjoblom to gather communication

related to call signaling. One is motivated as such in order to identify the what type of channel

or signal may be used for transporting the intercepted call content, thus improving system

latency.

Regarding claim 28, Prieur discloses in figure 2 wherein said base station is a Radio

Access Network.

Regarding claim 29, Prieur discloses in figure 2 wherein said intercept device [mobile

device] is a mobile terminal selected from the group consisting of a wireless phone, a personal

digital assistant, and a pager.

Regarding claim 30, Sjoblom discloses in paragraph 0060, lines 1-3 wherein said node is

a serving node.

Regarding claim 31, Sjoblom discloses in paragraph 0060, lines 1-4 wherein said node is

a SGSN.

Regarding claim 32, Sjoblom discloses in paragraph 0059-0060 wherein said SAP is part

of a node selected from the group consisting of a serving node[SGSN, see 0060] and a gateway

node [GGSN, see 0060].

.

Regarding claim 33, Sjoblom discloses in paragraph 0060 wherein said SAP is part of a

node selected from the group consisting of a serving GPRS support node, an extended serving

GPRS support node, a gateway GPRS support node, and an extended gateway GPRS support

node.

Regarding claim 34, Sjoblom discloses in fig. 2 and 3 wherein said gathered

communication related information includes information about the initiation of a call setup [time

stamp/control data/session identifier, fig. 2] by said intercept device [GSN intercept node, fig. 3].

Regarding claim 35, Sjoblom disclose in fig. 2 and 3wherein said gathered

communication related information includes information about the initiation of a session setup

[session identifier and control data, fig. 2] by said intercept device [GSN intercept node, fig. 3].

Regarding claim 36, Sjoblom discloses wherein said gathered communication related

information includes information about the establishment of a communication path between said

intercept device and a network service [see 0064, 0073, claim 10, lines 17-20, where telephone

number, which relates to path establishment data is intercepted to be sent to the interception

authority].

Regarding claim 37, Sjoblom discloses wherein said gathered communication related

information includes information about the release of a communication path between said

intercept device and a network service [see 0064, 0073, claim 10, lines 17-20, where telephone number, which relates to path establishment and released data]

Regarding claim 38, Sjoblom discloses wherein said gathered communication related information includes the destination address of a packet transmitted over a communication path between said intercept device and a network service [see fig. 2 of header including wherein said packet information includes a source address and a destination address of a packet].

Regarding claim 39, Sjoblom discloses in fig. 1 and 2 wherein said destination address is the address of said network service [LEA 1, fig. 1].

Regarding claim 40, Sjoblom discloses in fig. 1 and 2 wherein said destination address is the address of another device [2_3 delivery function, fig. 1] associated with said network service [LEA, fig. 1] and said gathered information further includes an address of said network service [LEA, fig. 1], wherein said packet is delivered to said another device via said network service.

Regarding 41, Prieur discloses in figure 1 wherein said network service is associated with an Internet Service Provider (ISP) [Service Provider Administration Sub-function] as claim.

Regarding claim 42, Sjoblom discloses in fig. 1 and 2 wherein said destination address is the address of an associate device [deliver function, fig. 1].

9.   Claims 4, 16 and 21 and rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Sjoblom in view of Hasan et al. (U.S. 6,707,813).

Regarding claims 4, 16 and 21, Sjoblom discloses in fig. 2 of GPRS related events

information selected from the group consisting of a time stamp for the detection of the

occurrence of the event, a session identifier, and an identifier of the type of the communication.

Sjoblom fails to disclose wherein said call signaling information includes information indicating

the type of signaling, wherein said information is selected from the group consisting of H.323

and SIP. Hasan teaches of a method of call control in a packet-switched radio

telecommunications network. Hasan discloses in col. 2, lines 31-58 of utilizing CSCF to serve

H.323 gatekeeper or a SIP proxy server. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Sjoblom to include

implementing call control protocols such as SIP and H.323 in order to minimize delays.

10.   Claim 10 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sjoblom in view

Prieur and further in view of Dikmen et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6577865), hereinafter Dikmen.

Regarding claim 10, Sjoblom in view of Prieur discloses of delivery function. Sjoblom

in view of Prieur fails to explicitly disclose the delivery function utilizes a J-STD-025 interface.

Dikmen teaches a system for intercepting of wireless communication. Dikmen discloses in col.

3, lines 66 to col. 4, lines 13, wherein the delivery function utilizes a J-STD-025 interface.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time of the

invention to modify the teachings of Sjoblom in view of Prieur to include utilizing a J-STD-025

interface as taught by Dikmen in order to be able to verify the connectivity of the call data

channels (CDC), which are generally used to transport messages which report call-identifying

information, such as calling party identities and called party identities.
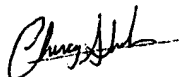
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to   whose telephone number is 571-272-3144. The examiner can

normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Doris To can be reached on 571-272-7682. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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